$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} \text{Vol. XXXII} \\ 1915 \end{smallmatrix}\right]$

Mearns on New African Birds.^{1—} The birds here described were obtained on the Frick, Rainey and Smithsonian African Expeditions, except one secured by Dr. W. L. Abbott in 1888. They are as follows: Francolinus hildebrandti helleri (p. 381) Mt. Lololokui; Chalcopelia afra kilimensis (p. 383) Mt. Kilimanjaro; C. chalcospila intensa (p. 384), Hawash River, Abyssinia; C. c. media (p. 385), Gardulla, Abyssinia; Cinnyris venusta blicki (p. 386), Lake Stephanie; C. mediocris garguensis (p. 387), Mt. Gargues; C. reichenowi kikuyensis (p. 388), Escarpment Sta.; Chalcomitra senegalensis atra (p. 388), Thika River; Anthreptes collaris garguensis (p. 389), Mt. Gargues; Estrilda atricapilla keniensis (p. 390), Aberdare Mts.; Halcyon senegalensis cincreicapillus (p. 391), Kisingo, Uganda; H. malimbicus prenticei (p. 392), Lake Victoria, Uganda; Melittophagus variegatus loringi (p. 393), Lake Albert, Uganda; Colius striatus jebelensis (p. 394), Gondokoro.

These forms are very fully described often with remarks upon allied races.— W. S.

Von Ihering on Brazilian Birds.²— Prof. von Ihering has been investigating the life histories, habits and structure of various groups of Brazilian birds in their bearing on the systematic arrangement of the genera. In a recent paper he takes up the cuckoos,¹ arranging them in six subfamilies, *Phænicophainæ*, *Coccyzinæ*, *Centropinæ*, *Crotophaginæ*, *Scythropinæ*, and *Cuculinæ*. Incidentally he discusses the Brazilian birds which lay their eggs in the nests of other birds.

In another paper³ he writes of the ornithological collection of the Museu Paulista and contributes some new observations on the nests and eggs of Brazilian birds, considering some 48 species. There is a fine colored plate of *Phylloscartes paulista* and *Guracava difficilis* and two other plates of nests and eggs.— W. S.

Allen's 'Birds in their Relation to Agriculture in New York State.' — This little pamphlet is a veritable mine of information and its very conciseness will appeal to those who have not time to seek out their information from a number of more formidable publications, while it will undoubtedly carry home the principles of bird conservation to many who could not otherwise be reached.

¹ Descriptions of New African Birds of the Genera Francolinus, Chalcopelia, Cinnyris, Chalcomitra, Anthreptes, Estrilda, Halcyon, Melittophagus, and Colius. By Edgar A. Mearns. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 48, pp. 381–394. January 19, 1915.

² Biologia e Classificacao das Cuculidas Brasileiras. Por Hermann von Ihering. Revista Mus. Paulista, IX, pp. 37 N410. July, 1914. (In Portuguese and German.)

³ Novas Contribuicoes para a Ornithologia do Brazil. Por Hermann von Ihering. Revista Mus. Paulista, IX, pp. 411–488. August, 1914. (In Portuguese and German.)

⁴ Birds in their Relation to Agriculture in New York State. By A. A. Allen. The Cornell Reading-Courses, IV, No. 76, November 15, 1914, pp. 17–56.